

LONDON MONEY
MARKET BUOYANTEfforts of Unionist Press to
Create Panic Meet
with Failure.PLETHORA EXPECTED
IN MONTH OF APRILRates in Paris and Berlin High
Enough to Invite Gold Ex-
ports from England.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, March 22.—The two outstanding features of business last week were the continued optimism of the money market, compared with those of the Continent, and the endeavor of a certain class of the press to create a panic and financial crisis in an endeavor to embarrass the government in handling the Viceroy problem.

There is a favorite pastime in England to get angry at any reference to big lemons in the state, but in this instance they are particularly proud, for the lemon referred to weighs one pound and two ounces, and is said to be the largest ever grown in New Jersey.

Mrs. Frank Mitchell, of Quaker Neck, is the heroine who claims the record for large lemons grown in the mosquito state. She went to a church social at Quaker Neck and, thrifty like, carried home with her some of the seeds she found floating around in the lemonade.

Duly planted, the tree thrived under her watchful care, and the one pound two ounce specimen is the result.

SPRING WEATHER COMING
Gradual Rise in Temperature
This Week Predicted.

Washington, March 22.—A gradual return to normal spring temperatures, with generally fair skies, during the coming week was predicted by the Weather Bureau to-night for all sections of the country east of the Rocky Mountains.

"There will be frosts the first part of the week, however," said the bulletin, "in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, except Southern Florida. West of the Rocky Mountains fair weather and normal temperatures are probable during the week.

"There is nothing to indicate marked storm activity over the country during the week. A disturbance of moderate intensity will appear in the Northwest Wednesday or Thursday, cross the Middle West about Friday and the Eastern States near the end of the week. This disturbance will be attended by local areas of precipitation and be followed by a change to cooler weather in the Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains."

BIG LEMON FOR JERSEY

Real Article, Weighing Over a
Pound, Grown.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Salem, N. J., March 22.—Great Jerseymen get angry at any reference to big lemons in the state, but in this instance they are particularly proud, for the lemon referred to weighs one pound and two ounces, and is said to be the largest ever grown in New Jersey.

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FINANCE THE KEY
TO FRENCH POLITICSAttacks on Capital Not
Likely to Cease with Cail-
laux's Withdrawal.RADICALS ANXIOUS
TO TAX THE RENTEOccasional Rallies on the Bourse
Marked by Subsequent Re-
lapse and Depression.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, March 22.—Finance remains the keynote of the political situation. The tragic results of the last few days, with the reopening of the Rochette affair, the retirement of two ministers, and above all, the announcement made by M. Cail-
laux's successor, M. Renoult, that the Cabinet is determined to continue the attacks on capital, have had the disastrous effect of increasing the prevailing want of confidence among business and financial men. The Cabinet, strongly sup-
ported by Socialists of every stripe, is determined to tax French government rents and to catch the peasant vote in the forthcoming elections by heavily re-
ducing the tax on small holdings of land not built upon.

The Cabinet is resolved to seek pecuniary compensation for this by putting overwhelming taxes upon transferable securities, which it is predicted, will yield to the treasury an additional \$20,000,000 yearly.

The measures which the Doumergue

REVIEW OF THE
CROP MARKETSCorn Leads Advance in
Grain Prices — Cotton
Higher—Coffee Down.

The flurry in corn, which carried prices up about two cents a bushel, was the principal feature of the grain markets in the week just ended. An improvement in the cash demand, with light primary receipts, sent shorts to cover, and there was a sharp upturn to prices. At one time Kansas City and Omaha were stronger than New York or Chicago. In the late trading there was a reactionary tendency, with reports that buyers of cash corn in the interior were not disposed to follow the advance. Another influence in checking the upturn was an increased pressure of Argentine corn, of which there was considerable offering, and a cargo of Argentine which had been sold to Europe was said to have been diverted to the United States. It was also stated that more than a million bushels had been bought to arrive on May-June. Shipments at 60¢ per bushel. Trading closed with the market weaker and declining.

Wheat was irregular early in the week, but firm up later. One disconcerting feature of the market was the weakness of the May option, compared with new crop contracts, with July contracts holding relatively strong. There is a strong belief that the distant deliveries have been selling at too big a discount, and that new wheat will be worth as much in July as in May.

The late trading was under somewhat easier conditions, due to the unbroken excellence of crop news and the fact that foreign markets were practically featureless, although Liverpool reported that offerings of Russian wheat were disappointingly small and that there was an improvement in the demand for good wheat. Export business has shrunk almost to the vanishing point, according to handlers of American hard wheat, although twenty-five loads of Manitoba have been sold recently. The closing market was narrow, with no enthusiasm on either side, but the drift of opinion seemed to be in favor of the sellers.

Oats, as usual, have done little more than reflect the movements of corn and wheat. The cash demand has been moderate, which resulted in July selling at a premium over May. The available stock in the country decreased last week 2,333,000 bushels, against an increase in the same week last year of 328,000 bushels. This, however, had no effect on prices, which are about 3¢ cents a bushel higher for No. 2 white than they were a year ago.

There has been a little better demand for flour, but no increase to cause any like activity in the market, most buyers still adhering to the hand-to-mouth policy of making purchases. There is a contention among traders in this country that the consumption of flour in this country will not only continue large, but will increase, as flour is, at present prices, the cheapest food available.

Cotton's Advance.

There has been a sharp rise in cotton prices, due mainly to covering by March and May shorts, with some undoing of straddles and some new trade buying. The rise followed a reaction from the high prices of the previous week, which naturally induced considerable profit taking, but when prices had been carried down to 20 points from the high of the previous Saturday trade buying sent the market up again. March contracts went 75 points over May at one time during the week, May at the same time being 25 points over July. Bear operators who were responsible for bringing a lot of cotton to this market for delivery on contracts which the classification committee of the exchange rejected as being unit for any classification were badly caught in the upturn, having been compelled to cover their contracts at heavy losses.

The rise of the market on the publication of the Census Bureau's production figures on Friday was a surprise to some outside, but was entirely natural in view of the effects of the abnormally large predictions which had been insisted on by some statisticians. While the crop is the second largest in the history of the trade, it is by far the most valuable, its aggregate value at present prices being well over \$1,000,000,000. Attacks by Southern Senators on the New York Cotton Exchange have had little effect, and the exchange has sustained the inspection bureau, against which complaints of overstrictness had been made.

Coffee Declining.

Trading in coffee has not been active at any time, and although futures were stronger for a time on covering by shorts, a renewal of liquidation sales caused a downward turn, with both Europe and Wall Street selling. Financial complications in Brazil have had an effect on the local market, as, although the markets there have held comparatively steady, there have been evidences of a desire to sell, which were taken to indicate financial pressure, as under present conditions strong holders might be expected to keep their supplies. Late in the week there was more steadiness and the market was inactive, with price changes narrow. There is little enthusiasm on the buying side in view of the fact that the Brazilian crop movement so far has aggregated 12,255,000 bags, against 10,224,000 bags last year.

In the country produce markets the sharp declines in eggs and butter have been the principal features, with other supplies generally sagging. Potatoes and apples are lower, and stuff from the South has generally been of a quality below the standard required to bring top prices in this market. The livestock and dressed meats trades have shown only a few fractional changes and the movement of spot markets and the movement of stand-off. The Tribune's tabulation of twenty-five articles showing that ten advanced in price, while eleven declined and four remained at the figures of the previous week.

BAYONNE HAS "DRY" DAY

Mayor Daly Posts Thirty-five
Men to Enforce Law.

Bayonne has "dry" yesterday as the result of an order issued Saturday by Mayor Bert Daly. He instructed the police to see that the bishops' law was obeyed and about thirty-five policemen were sent out to watch the saloons.

During the day there was only one arrest for disobeying the law. That was when Michael O'Donnell, of No. 117 Hobart avenue, was arrested for selling.

Last Sunday several saloonkeepers opened their places. This was reported to the Mayor and the "lid" was jammed down tight.

The Mayor says the city has seen the last "wet" Sunday of his administration.

PASTOR'S WORD A PUZZLE
Defence of "Billy" Sunday.Corn Leads Advance in
Grain Prices — Cotton
Higher—Coffee Down.

"R. U. A. Pneumochlamyditis" was the title the Rev. Dr. Christian P. Reiser, of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, gave to his sermon last night in defense of "Billy" Sunday.

Just what a "pneumochlamyditis" is Mr. Reiser did not explain.

"The work of 'Billy' Sunday may not suit some of the stiff-backed dignitaries who are more concerned about dignity than results," he said. "Dr. Jowett, in speaking of Mr. Sunday, said: 'Begin with results and work back.' None of our friends who find fault can explain the results achieved by Mr. Sunday by anything but the power of God."

"Ordinarily the newspapers would not have published a report that we were not glad to have Mr. Sunday among us. But they recognized that a certain class of people would welcome such criticism. And the devil, not being a pneumochlamyditis, saw to it that the report was quickly spread."

"The brother of Governor Tener was one of the converts in Pittsburgh. The Church is too likely to stick to old methods until a Wesley, a Moody or a Booth arises."

NEW HAVEN PLAN
NOW UP TO BOARDElliott Leaves Washington
for Action on Agree-
ment Here.

Washington, March 22.—With the danger of an anti-trust suit out of the way, the next steps in the untangling of the New Haven railroad system must be taken by the New Haven directors, its thousands of stockholders throughout New England and by the Massachusetts Legislature.

Department of Justice officials have agreed to a peaceful dissolution of the New Haven, the bill prepared to effect that dissolution in the courts has been laid aside and the feeling here is that the salvation of the road is now in the hands of its directors and stockholders.

Chairman Elliott and counsel for the road, who have spent much of the last three months in Washington, left here today for New York and Boston, and they are not expected to appear at the Department of Justice again for several weeks. The New Haven board is expected to meet in New York on Thursday, and at that time the agreement between the advisers of the road and the department, announced last night, will be considered.

Chairman Elliott has been confident that his directors will approve the action taken here by himself and counsel, and that by their approval he believes the agreement can be submitted to the stockholders and ratified within a month.

In the mean time T. W. Gregory, Jesse C. Adkins and F. M. Swacker, the representatives of the Department of Justice who conducted the negotiations for the government, will work on some minor details of the dissolution plan. It was said to-night that there was no point now regarded as sufficiently important to necessitate further conferences here with New Haven officials.

Action by Massachusetts will be necessary before the trustees named in the agreement to take over the Boston & Maine stock of the New Haven can begin the most serious work of their trusteeship, the disposition for the New Haven of this Boston & Maine stock. Last night removing the lien which that commonwealth has over this stock will be necessary before the plan can be worked out. Just what steps will be taken in Massachusetts was not known here to-night. Governor Walsh, however, was a party to several conferences here and is believed to know the needs of the situation.

The final step in the dissolution will be taken in New York after the New Haven's stockholders and the State of Massachusetts have acted. Lawyers for the government and the railroad then will appear before the United States District Court and ask for an agreed decree embodying the terms of the agreement announced here.

Pending submission of the plan to the stockholders and action in Massachusetts, the attorneys for the department probably will devote some attention to the preparation of this decree. It probably will not be completed for several weeks and will not be finally approved by both sides until the necessary legislation has been signed by Governor Walsh.

EDISON'S INVENTIVE
GENIUS HITS SNAG"How To Be Happy Though Idle"
Is Problem He Says. He
Never Can Solve.

West Orange, N. J., March 22.—Thomas A. Edison, inventor of many remarkable things, needs to invent a way in which he can enjoy a vacation, for he has not had any fun on his present lay-off since his winter home, in Fort Meyer, Fla.

He left here four weeks ago for six weeks' rest. His secretary, William H. Meadowcroft, has just received a letter from Mr. Edison saying that he longs to get back to his laboratory.

Soon after the inventor reached Florida he lost interest in idleness and sent for a batch of records of the Everglades so that he might obtain the songs of the birds. Mr. Edison sent the records in motion by pressing a button in his office, a mile away. The records will soon be put out by the factory here.

In addition to this trifling effort, Mr. Edison has invented a case for carrying and shipping disk records without injuring them in the slightest. Necessity inspired the inventor to this. He has almost insisted on passing on every record turned out from his factory. Several were made soon after he left for Florida, and they had to be placed before him. So they were sent to him for his approval. He noticed that they were subjected to rather rough treatment—though they had not been damaged—so he just invented a case to protect them in transit.

In one of his letters Mr. Edison wrote: "I hoped to get home next week, but although I knew Mr. Edison to have plenty of will power, she has never been more determined in her life than she is now to keep me here. She says the rest will do me good. But I guess I'm not meant for rest, for when I'm idle I get tired, and when I'm tired I'm out of sorts, and then I'm good for nothing."

DRILLS WILL RECALL
BIG TRIANGLE FIREMany Arranged for in Schools
and Factories on Third
Anniversary.

Special fire drills in all public schools and many factories will take place on Wednesday, the third anniversary of the Triangle factory fire, in which 147 men and girls lost their lives. Fire Commissioner Adamson is taking personal charge of the arrangements, and has the cooperation of various safety organizations and civic societies.

The fire gongs will sound in the different buildings at 11:35 o'clock a. m., and those in them will march out. In one twelve-story building, having a particularly effective drill, 3,700 employees will leave the building in six minutes.

Commissioner Adamson, by introducing these drills, hopes to make a repetition of the Triangle fire impossible. Canvasses are being made to induce all factories to instruct their men in some sort of fire drill, and emphasis is laid on the assertion that these drills are as important in fireproof buildings as in the others.

The Commissioner hopes also to have general alarms installed in all buildings where there are large numbers of employees, in order to co-ordinate the fire drills on the separate floors and to empty the building without confusion. In cases where factory owners wish to install fire drills the Fire Department announces that it will send inspectors to oversee the work and instruct in the proper method.

Local K. of C. Honor Chaplain.

The New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus, with its fifty-two councils, paid a tribute last night to their chaplain, the Rev. Francis J. Sullivan, who was made pastor of St. Aloysius Church, in West 123rd street, near Seventh avenue, a month ago.

Led by their color guard, the knights marched to the church for solemn vespers conducted by Father Sullivan. Many policemen who were off duty also attended the service, Father Sullivan being a police chaplain.

The Mayor says the city has seen the last "wet" Sunday of his administration.

NEW JERSEY FACES
DIRECT TAX FIGHTFielder Calls on Party Lead-
ers to Help Avert Threat-
ened Deficit.AUTOMOBILE BILL
IS UNPOPULARGovernor to Hold Conference on
Subject To-day—Finds Re-
venue Plans Makeshifts.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Trenton, N. J., March 22.—New Jersey is to have a direct state tax after all. After weeks of fooling with revenue raising measures, most of them makeshifts, Governor Fielder has called a conference of Democratic leaders for to-morrow to lay before them the financial condition of the state and urge the imposition of a direct state tax as the only way out of the dilemma.

Most of those summoned to the pow-wow are men who fought with President Wilson when he was Governor, and it is believed they will support Mr. Fielder, and thus settle a question which has kept the politicians on the anxious seat for many weeks.

Governor Fielder, according to his close friends, has all along believed that a direct tax was the only honest way to take care of the threatened deficit in the state's funds. It is known that he has never had much sympathy with the roundabout ways of getting funds which some of the Democratic leaders had suggested. Now that there is no chance of getting these makeshift bills—such as the raid on school funds—through the Legislature the Governor has summoned to-morrow a conference for the purpose of getting them to stand back of the direct tax.

The Governor, it is believed, will point out to the conferees the unpopularity of such measures as the automobile tax and tell them that so long as their plans have failed it is up to them to stand back of him.

Politicians, as a rule, get nervous prostration when a direct state tax is mentioned, because they fear that its effect politically on the party responsible for it is fatal. This would probably be true in New Jersey were it not for the conditions that now exist, which are such that the present time that Governor Fielder can insist upon a direct tax without losing the least bit of prestige.

The non-partisan combination that has been formed among the Republican and Democratic bosses to defeat the Pierce bank tax bill in the House puts Governor Fielder in a position that is almost irreparable. The Pierce bank tax bill simply makes the banks pay a tax similar to that paid by the banks in New York.

The non-partisan combination that is fighting the bill in the House is interesting. There is David Baird, of Camden, and ex-Governor E. C. Stokes, of this city, each of whom thinks he is the Republican leader of New Jersey, joining hands with "Jim" Smith, of Essex. Baird, Stokes and Smith are, each one of them, presidents of banks, and their mutual joining together in this issue in which the people of the state are vastly interested, it is said will be helpful to Governor Fielder.

Baird and Stokes have whipped the Republican Assemblymen into line by forcing a caucus and lining them up against the bill. "Jim" Smith, through his spokesman, "Jim" Nugent, has been able to hold a number of Essex Assemblymen in line, and between he and the Republicans the bill has been tied up.

In effect the Pierce bank bill adds about \$1,000,000 to the revenues of municipalities. If a direct state tax is imposed to raise \$1,000,000, the amount paid by the municipalities will be offset by the taxes collected from the banks. If the bank bill fails, it means that the money will have to come out of the taxpayers' pockets and the banks will go on escaping their fair share of the burden. The Republican Assemblymen have it in their power to pass the bank bill.

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MISSING FIRE BOX
KEY COSTS \$20,000Laurel Hill School Burns While
Man Chops Vainly at
Iron Door.

Because residents in the Laurel Hill section of Long Island City last time in trying to break open the iron door of a fire alarm box a fire in Public School 76, at Montgomery and Townsend streets, cost such a headway that the school was damaged more than \$20,000. About three hundred pupils will be without accommodations until places are found for them in other schools.

The school is a three-story frame structure. It was built at a cost of \$50,000 about five years ago.

Some of the neighbors saw flames on the floor shortly after midnight on Saturday. There is a fire alarm box on the schoolhouse, the keys to which were left at homes in the neighborhood. There has not been a fire in the district for several years, and no key could be found.

One man appeared with an axe and began to chop at the door of the alarm box. A bell inside began to ring and it was supposed that an alarm had been sent in. After waiting ten minutes it was decided to run to the nearest box, about four blocks away.

The firemen succeeded in confining the fire to the north wing, and thus saved about half of the building.

At 5 o'clock yesterday the flames broke out again. This time \$10,000 damage was done.

FARM LABORERS' WAGES
SHOW GREAT INCREASEJumped 37 Per Cent in Last
Decade and 2.5 Per Cent Last
Year—Highest in West.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, March 22.—Farm laborers' wages in the United States increased about 37 per cent from 1900 to 1910 and about 2.5 per cent during the last year, according to statistics announced to-day by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce. The department estimates that land values nearly doubled in ten years. A statement on the subject of farm wages given out by the department says:

"Wages of farm labor tended upward during the decade of the 70's; they were almost stationary during the 80's and declined from 1892 to 1895, since which time they have steadily tended upward. Farm wages now, compared with wages during the 80's, are about 55 per cent higher; compared with the low year of 1894, wages are now about 67 per cent higher.

"The current average rate of farm wages in the United States, when board is included, is: By the month, \$21.38; by the day, other than harvest, \$1.16; and by the acre, \$1.57. When board is not included the rate is: By the month, \$30.31; by the day other than harvest, \$1.59; and by the acre at harvest, \$1.91.

"Wages in different sections of the United States vary widely, averaging highest in the Far Western States and lowest in the South Atlantic States. For instance, the monthly rate, without board, is \$36.55 in Nevada, \$24 in Montana, and \$10 in Utah, but \$17.59 in South Carolina, \$10.69 in Mississippi and \$20.29 in Georgia. The highest average, \$56.50, is in the South Atlantic States, and the lowest rate, \$17.50, is in Georgia.

Deep Snow in Southern States.

Atlanta, March 22.—Deep snow man-
ufactured in Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia and the Carolinas to-day, the result of heavy storms which began sweeping over the Southern States last night. Unusually low temperatures were reported in the entire region.